status of the World Bank aided projects of Andhra Pradesh is given as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Date of Agreement Completion	Assistance amount in Million US$	Disbursement upto 31.3.2003 in Million US$	Status
1.	Hydrology Project*	22.9.1995 31.12.2003	99.01	86.90	Ongoing
2.	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project-III	03.06.1997 31.07.2004	280.00	199.650	Ongoing
3.	Andhra pradesh Economic Restructuring Project (Irrigation component)	30.01.1999 31.03.2004	170.00	78.50	Ongoing

*Andhra Pradesh is one of the nine participating States in the Hydrology Project.

Requirement *vis-a-vis* availability of water

260. SHRIMATI N. P. DURGA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the WHO and UNICEF study water supply and sanitation in India would outstrip by 31 per cent by the middle of the century;

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to that study, per capita annual requirement of water would be 1422 billion cubic metres and availability of water would be only 1086 billion cubic metres; and

(c) if so, in what manner, the Ministry of Water resources in thinking of matching the availability and utilisation of water for human consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The report of the Planning Commission entitled "India Assessment 2002—Water Supply & Sanitation" (A WHO-UNICEF sponsored Study), indicates that country's total water requirement by the year 2050 will become 1422 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM), which will be much in excess of the total utilisable average water resources of 1085 BCM. Thus, as per the report, the estimated requirement of 2050 will exceed utilisable water resources by 31%.

(c) As per the assessment made by Central Water Commission, the total utilisable water resources of the country are 1122 BCM and

the water requirements by the year 2050 are 1447 BCM. Besides full development of the utilisable water resources of 1122 BCM, another 200 BCM of water is proposed to be utilized through inter-linking of rivers. For this purpose, National Water Development Agency has formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins. In addition to this, it is planned to implement better management practices including re-cycling and re-use of water to bridge the gap between the availability and requirement.

Progress of rain water harvesting schemes

261. SHRI CHO S. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of rain harvesting schemes which are being vigorously implemented in various metros of the country;

(b) the number of cities which have actually implemented the scheme *in toto;*

(c) whether Government are giving any incentives to various colonies which go in for rain harvesting programme; and

(d) what actual benefits have taken place through this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to plan, finance and execute schemes for augmenting water resources including rain water harvesting. A Centrally sponsored scheme for Artificial Recharge to ground water and Rainwater Harvesting at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crores has been proposed to approval for tenth Plan. However, the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources has implemented a Central Sector Scheme for 'Study of Recharge to Ground Water' during the ninth Five Year Plan under which 174 projects were taken up in the country including 18 project in metro cities. Details of projects taken up under the scheme in metro cities are given in the enclosed Statement-I (*See* below)

(c) The CGWB is providing technical know-how about water harvesting techniques free of cost to the public at large, as well as Government and Non-Government agencies.